UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Type: Rangeland	
Site ID: R039XB011NM	
Site Name: Meadow	
Precipitation or Climate Zone:	16 to 20 inches
Phase:	

PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES

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	411	au	

This site occurs in lower lying positions and can be expected to receive runoff water from adjacent sites. A high water table characterizes the site with seasonal highs occurring usually in the spring. The site may occur as mountain valleys or swales, park or park-like areas having a water table within the root zone of the dominant vegetation, or as bottom areas bordering permanent streams. Slopes may range as high as 5 percent but will average 3 percent or less. Exposure is usually not significant, while elevations are typically 6,000 to 7,500 feet above sea level.

Land Form:		
1. Depression		
2. Mountain valley		
3.		
Aspect:		
1. N/A		
2.		
3.		
	3.61	
77	Minimum	Maximum
Elevation (feet)	6,000	7,500
Slope (percent)	<3	5
Water Table Depth (inches)	6	>60
Flooding:	Minimum	Maximum
Frequency	Rare	Occasional
Duration	Very brief	Brief
Ponding:	Minimum	Maximum
Depth (inches)	?	?
Frequency	Rare	Occasional
Duration	Very brief	Brief
Runoff Class:		
Kunun Ciass.		
Negligible to high.		

CLIMATIC FEATURES

Narrative:

Average annual precipitation varies from approximately 16 to 20 inches, depending upon where the site is found. Years to year fluctuations in precipitation are common. Half or more of the precipitation occurring during the late fall through early spring period, often in the form of snow. The balance of the precipitation falls typically from mid June through September and is characterized by short-duration, high intensity thunderstorms.

The average frost-free season is about 103 days but is highly variable from location to location. The last killing frost in the spring occurs about June 1st, and the first killing frost may occur anytime in June and again in late August or early September. Average annual air temperature is about 50 degrees F. Monthly average air temperatures vary from 30 degrees F in January to just under 70 degrees F in August.

Both the air temperature and moisture regimes of this climate favor cool-season vegetation.

Climate data was obtained from http://www.wrcc.sage.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html web site using 50% probability for freeze-free and frost-free seasons using 28.5 degrees F and 32.5 degrees F respectively.

	Minimum	Maximum
Frost-free period (days):	81	112
Freeze-free period (days):	105	133
Mean annual precipitation (inches):	16	20

Monthly moisture (inches) and temperature (⁰F) distribution:

ivioning initiation	Precip. Min.	Precip. Max.	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.
January	.79	1.00	11.1	48.2
February	.74	.81	15.0	51.6
March	.70	.85	18.3	58.3
April	.45	.65	22.3	66.4
May	.50	.56	28.5	74.5
June	.60	.74	36.3	83.6
July	2.37	2.99	46.7	84.3
August	3.15	3.29	45.5	81.1
September	1.81	2.01	37.8	77.8
October	1.15	1.57	26.5	68.8
November	.48	.84	16.3	57.3
December	1.03	1.21	11.2	49.8

Climate Stations:							
Station ID	290818	Location	Beaverhead Ranger Station, NM	From:	Perio 01/01/39	d To:	12/31/00
Station ID	295273	Location	Luna Ranger Station, NM	From:	01/01/14	To:	12/31/00
Station ID	294375	Location	Jewett Ranger Station, NM	From:	01/01/33	То:	09/30/67

INFLUENCING WATER FEATURES

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	N	a	r	r	a	ti	v	Δ	•

This site may be influenced by water from a wetland or stream.

Wetland description:

System	Subsystem	Class
N/A		

If Riverine Wetland System enter Rosgen Stream Type:

N/A

REPRESENTATIVE SOIL FEATURES

Narrative:

Soils characterizing this site are moderately deep to deep, poorly drained and formed in recent alluvium. The surface texture ranges from a very fine sandy loam to a heavy silt loam, silty clay loam or clay. Permeability ranges from moderate to slow. The soils are normally non-saline and have high organic content. Available water-holding capacity is moderate to high and the water table varies seasonally from the surface to about 5 feet. The effective rooting depth is 20 inches or more.

Parent Material Kind:	Alluvium
Parent Material Origin:	Mixed

Surface Te	xture:
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1.	Fine sandy loam
2.	Silt loam
3.	Silty clay loam
4.	Clay

Surface Texture Modifier:

1. N/A		
2.		
3.		

Subsurface Texture Group: Clayey	
Surface Fragments <= 3" (% Cover): N	7/A
Surface Fragments >3" (% Cover): N/	A
(, o o o , o o).	
Subsurface Fragments <=3" (%Volume):	N/A

	Minimum	Maximum
Drainage Class:	Poor	Poor
Permeability Class:	Slow	Moderate
Depth (inches):	60	>72
Electrical Conductivity (mmhos/cm):	?	?
Sodium Absorption Ratio:	?	?
Soil Reaction (1:1 Water):	?	?
Soil Reaction (0.1M CaCl2):	?	?
Available Water Capacity (inches):	6	12
Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (percent):	N/A	N/A

PLANT COMMUNITIES

Ecological Dynamics of the Site:
Plant Communities and Transitional Pathways (diagram)
Trant Communities and Transitional Latiways (diagram)

Plant Community Name: Historic Climax Plant Community			
Plant Community Sequence	Number: 1	Narrative Label:	НСРС
Plant Community Narrative This is a highly productive sit Forbs constitute approximatel make up 5 percent or less. Be	te dominated by cool-searly 10 percent of the plant ecause the site is sub-irrig	son bunch grasses, so community, while sl gated, normal fluctua	hrubs and half-shrubs tions in annual
rainfall do not cause the wide rushes are most conspicuous i areas may dominate almost en	in areas where the water	table raises to the sur	face, and in these
Canopy Cover:			
Shrubs and half shrubs		3 % or less	
Ground Cover (Average Perc	ent of Surface Area).		
Grasses & Forbs		60	
Bare ground		10	
Surface cobble and stone		0	
Litter (percent)		30	
Litter (average depth in cm.)		6	
Plant Community Annual P	roduction (by plant typ	ne):	

Annua	l Prod	luction	(lbs/	ac))
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Plant Type	Low	RV	High
Grass/Grasslike	1,913	2,231	2,550
Forb	180	210	240
Tree/Shrub/Vine	68	79	90
Lichen			
Moss			
Microbiotic Crusts			
Total	2,250	2,625	3,000

Plant Community Composition and Group Annual Production:

Plant Type - Grass/Grasslike

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
1	DECA18	Tufted Hairgrass	131 - 394	131 - 394
2	BRMA4	Mountain Brome	263 - 394	263 - 394
3	MUWR	Spike Muhly	79 – 131	79 – 131
4	AVENA	Oatgrass spp.	79 – 131	79 – 131
5	PASM	Western Wheatgrass	131 - 263	131 - 263
	ELTR7	Slender Wheatgrass		
6	CARES	Sedges spp.	263 - 394	263 - 394
7	JUNCU	Rushes spp.	131 - 263	131 - 263
8	POFE	Muttongrass	131 - 263	131 - 263
9	FEAR2	Arizona Fescue	0 - 53	0 - 53
10	MUFI2	Pullup Muhly	26 - 131	26 – 131
11	2GRAM	Other Grasses	131 - 263	131 - 263

Plant Type - Forb

I mil I JP	Titule Type Tolb						
Group	Scientific		Species Annual	Group Annual			
Number	Plant Symbol	Common Name	Production	Production			
12	TRIFO	Clover spp.	26 – 131	26 – 131			
13	IRIS	Iris spp.	131 - 263	131 - 263			
	CIRSI	Thistle spp.					
	HELIA3	Sunflower spp.					
	ACHIL	Yarrow spp.(Western)					
14	2FORB	Other Forbs	26 - 79	26 - 79			

Plant Type – Tree/Shrub/Vine

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
15	DAFL3	Shrubby Cinquefoil	26 - 131	26 – 131
	ROSA5	Wildrose		
16	CHILO	Willow spp.	26 – 131	26 – 131
17	2SD	Other Shrubs	26 - 79	26 - 79

Plant Type - Lichen

	Group	Scientific		Species Annual	Group Annual
	Number	Plant Symbol	Common Name	Production	Production
_					
_					

Plant Type - Moss

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
•				

Plant Type - Microbiotic Crusts

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production

Other species may include: alpine timothy, blue grama, redtop, muhly spp., sheep fescue, meadow barley, and various half-shrubs. Timothy and Kentucky bluegrass may have become naturalized to the site.

Plant Growth Curves

Growth Curve ID 1301NM

Growth Curve Name: HCPC

Growth Curve Description: Cool-season bunch grassland with sedges and rushed and a

minor component of forbs.

٠	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	0	0	3	5	10	10	25	30	12.	5	0	0

ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS

Animal Community:

Habitat for Wildlife:

This site provides habitats which support a resident animal community that is characterized by gray fox, eastern cottontail, golden-mantled ground squirrel, Gunnison's prairie dog, Botta's pocket gopher, Mexican vole, killdeer, mourning dove, meadow lark, tiger salamander, Woodhouse's toad, western chorus frog, short-horned lizard, Great Plains skink, black-necked garter snake, and prairie rattlesnake.

Both the bald and golden eagles and common raven hunt over the site, and elk and deer range into it.

Where open water surface and marsh-type vegetation occurs, Arizona montane vole (Centerfire Bog only), Virginia rail, pied-hilled grebe, common coot and gadwall may be present.

Hydrology Functions:

The runoff curve numbers are determined by field investigations using hydrologic cover conditions and hydrologic soil groups.

Hydrologic Interpretations											
Soil Series		Hydrologic Group									

Recreational Uses:

Recreation potential for camping or picnicking is limited by the density of vegetation produced when the site is at its top ecological condition and by occasional wet areas encountered. Where streams are associated with the site, trout fishing may be provided. The natural beauty of surrounding pine forests is enhanced by the contrast provided by these open mountain meadows.

Wood Products:

No wood products are produced naturally on this site.

Other Products:

Grazing:

This site is suitable primarily for late spring through early fall grazing, depending somewhat on elevation and accessibility to better wintering country. It can be used successfully by sheep, cattle, and horses, but is best used by cattle and horses because of the coarse foliage produced by tufted hairgrass as it matures. It does not fare well under continuous use throughout the grazing season and wherever practical should be fenced and managed in a similar fashion to that of irrigated tame pasture: that is, delay grazing in the spring until plants have made adequate growth to restore root reserves, rotate livestock and defer grazing for at least a portion of the season, and realize that grazing the site while excessively wet will result in soil compaction, possible composition changes, and lowered production. Site deterioration by inadequately managed grazing is usually characterized by a decrease of tufted hairgrass and mountain brome and an increase of such species as blue grama, Kentucky bluegrass, sedges and rushes. Gullying and a subsequent lowering of the water table should also be considered a serious potential case of site deterioration.

Other Information:	
Guide to Suggested Initial St	ocking Rate Acres per Animal Unit Month
Similarity Index	Ac/AUM
100 - 76	.75 – 1.5
75 – 51	1.0 - 2.0
50 – 26	1.5 - 3.5
25 – 0	3.5+

Plant Part	Code	Species Preference	Code
Stems	S	None Selected	NS
Leaves	L	Preferred	P
Flowers	F	Desirable	D
Fruits/Seeds	F/S	Undesirable	U
Entire Plant	EP	Not Consumed	NC
Underground Parts	UP	Emergency	E
		Toxic	T

Plant Preference by Animal Kind:

Animal Kind: Livestock
Animal Type: Cattle

		Plant		Forage Preferences										
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Tufted Hairgrass	Deschampsia caespitosa	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D
Mountain Brome	Bromus marginatus	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	D
Mountain Muhly	Muhlenbergia montana	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Slender Wheatgrass	Elymus trachycalus	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	D
Clover	Trifolium spp.	EP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Oatgrass	Avena spp.	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Arizona Fescue	Festuca arizonica	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Muttongrass	Poa fendleriana	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

Animal Kind: Livestock
Animal Type: Horses

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Tufted Hairgrass	Deschampsia caespitosa	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D
Mountain Brome	Bromus marginatus	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	D
Mountain Muhly	Muhlenbergia montana	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Slender Wheatgrass	Elymus trachycalus	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	D
Clover	Trifolium spp.	EP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Oatgrass	Avena spp.	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Arizona Fescue	Festuca arizonica	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Muttongrass	Poa fendleriana	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

Animal Kind: Livestock
Animal Type: Sheep

		Plant		Forage Preferences										
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Mountain Brome	Bromus marginatus	EP	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	U
Oatgrass	Avena spp.	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Clover	Trifolium spp.	EP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Muttongrass	Poa fendleriana	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Arizona Fescue	Festuca arizonica	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Slender Wheatgrass	Elymus trachycalus	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D

Animal Kind: Wildlife
Animal Type: Elk

		Plant		Forage Preferences										
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Tufted Hairgrass	Deschampsia caespitosa	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D
Mountain Brome	Bromus marginatus	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	D
Mountain Muhly	Muhlenbergia montana	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Slender Wheatgrass	Elymus trachycalus	EP	D	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	D
Clover	Trifolium spp.	EP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Oatgrass	Avena spp.	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Arizona Fescue	Festuca arizonica	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Muttongrass	Poa fendleriana	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

Animal Kind: Wildlife
Animal Type: Deer

		Plant		Forage Preferences										
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Clover	Trifolium spp.	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	U	U	U	U
Iris	Iris spp.	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Most Annual Forbs	Various	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Muttongrass-early spring	Poa fendleriana	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Mountain Brome	Bromus marginatus	EP	U	U	D	D	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Sunflower	Helianthus spp.	EP	U	U	U	U	U	D	D	D	U	U	U	U

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Associated sites :								
Site Nan	ne		Site ID	Site	e Narrative			
Similar sites:								
Site Nan	ne		Site ID	Site	e Narrative			
Inventory Data R	eferences (na	rrative):		•				
,	,							
Inventory Data R	<u>eferences</u> :	ı	Ī		ı			
Data Source	# of Records Sample Period State Co							
State Correlation	;							
This site has been c	correlated with	the followin	ng sites:					
Type Locality :								
State: New Mex	ico							
County: Catron	, Grant, Soc	orro						
Latitude:								
L angituda:								
Township:								
Danga:								
Section:								
					_			
Is the type locality		Yes	No 🔛					
General Legal De	scription: _							
Relationship to O	ther Establis	hed Classif	<u>ications</u> :					
Other References:								
Data collection for	this site was c	lone in coni	unction with the	progressive soil s	surveys within the			
					lexico. This site has			
been mapped and co								
Grant.	orrelated writing	Solis III tile	rone wing bon b	arveys. Socorro,	sation, sierra ana			
Characteristic Soils	Δre·							
Characteristic 50115	THC.							
Other Soils include	dama							
Other Sons include	u are.							
Site Description Appro	val·							
Author	<u>vu1.</u>	Date	Approval		Date			
Don Sylvester		02/04/81		r	02/04/81			
Site Description Revision	on:	32, 31, 61	2 311 5 5 1 7 0 5 0 0	-	02/01/01			
Author		Date	<u>Approval</u>		<u>Date</u>			
Elizabeth Wright		05/20/0		ez	2/12/03			